

IN THE CLAIMS:

Claims 1-15 (canceled)

16. (new) A process comprising adding inorganic solids to a hydrocarbon-containing plastic and introducing the resulting mixture into a liquid melt.

17. (new) A process according to claim 16, wherein 90% of the inorganic solid particles have sizes of 0.01 μm to 5 mm.

18. (new) A process according to claim 17, wherein 90% of the inorganic solid particles have sizes of 0.1 μm to 2 mm.

19. (new) A process according to claim 16, wherein the proportion of inorganic solids in the plastic is 0.5 to 90 wt.%.

20. (new) A process according to claim 19, wherein the proportion of inorganic solids in the plastic is 2 to 70 wt.%.

21. (new) A process according to claim 16, wherein the inorganic solids are at least one solid selected from the group consisting of a titanium-containing substance, iron oxide, aluminum oxide, magnesium oxide, calcium oxide, a silicate, and a slag-forming additive.

22. (new) A process according to claim 21, wherein the flux contains synthetic titanium dioxide.

23. (new) A process according to claim 16, wherein the plastic comprises nitrogen.

24. (new) A process according to claim 16, wherein the plastic used is old plastic.

25. (new) A process according to claim 16, wherein the plastic is mixed in solid form with the inorganic solids.

26. (new) A process according to claim 16, wherein the plastic is mixed in molten form with the inorganic solids.

27. (new) A process according to claim 26, further comprising cooling the mixture until the mixture solidifies to form a solidified plastic/flux mixture.

28. (new) A process according to claim 27, wherein the solidified plastic/flux mixture is ground or shredded.

29. (new) A process according to claim 16, wherein the plastic/flux mixture is introduced into the hot liquid melts by injection.

30. (new) A process according to claim 16, wherein the plastic/flux mixture is introduced into the hot liquid melts in the form of lumps.